Generalized Formalization of Games

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4.1 Motivation and Definition

Definition 4.1.1. Let A be a set and let (B, \circ) be a group with action on A. Let $r: A \to \mathcal{P}(B)$. Then $r \in \mathcal{R}(A, B, \circ)$.

4.2 Elementary Rules

Definition 4.2.1. Let (G, \cdot) be a Group with action on A. Define r to be the rule **induced** by G (written $r = R(G, \cdot)$). Let $x \in A$. Then r(x) = G.

Definition 4.2.2. Let A and B be sets where $A \subseteq B$. Let $x \in B$. Then $P_A \in \mathcal{R}(B, \{e\}, \cdot)$ where $P_A = \begin{cases} \varnothing & x \notin A \\ \{e\} & x \in A \end{cases}$ and e denotes the identity element of the trivial group. For

4.3 Operations on Rules

$$\begin{split} r:A \to B \\ s:C \to D \\ r \times s:A \times C \to B \times D \\ (r \times s)(x,y) = r(x) \times s(y) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r:A \to B \\ s:A \to C \\ r \wedge s:A \to B \cap C \\ (r \wedge s)(x) = r(x) \cap s(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r:A \to B \\ s:A \to C \\ r \lor s:A \to B \cup C \\ (r \lor s)(x) = r(x) \cup s(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} r:A \to B \\ s:A \to C \\ r\cdot s:A \to B \times C \\ (r\cdot s)(x) = \{z\circ y: y \in s(x), z \in r(y\cdot x)\} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} r:A &\to B \\ \widehat{r}: \mathcal{P}(A) &\to A \times B \\ \widehat{r}(X) &= \bigsqcup \{r(x): x \in X\} \end{split}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$r: A \to B$$

$$r^n: A \to B$$

$$r^n = \begin{cases} P & n = 0 \\ r \cdot r^{n-1} & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{split} r:A &\to B \\ r^{-1}:A &\to B \\ r^{-1} &= \{y^{-1}:y \in r(x)\} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} r:A \to B \\ s:C \to D \\ r \times s:A \times C \to B \sqcup D \\ (r+s) = (r \times P) \vee (P \times s) \end{split}$$

- 4.4 Construction of Fundamental Rules
- 5 Evaluators
- 6 Conclusion